OCTOBER 4, 1787. THE NUMBER 272.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.

THE famous Lord George Gordon, who had taken refuge here, fixed his residence in a small cabaret in the Jews quarter. This Lord shewed a marked predilection for this nation, and balancing between the reformed religion, (of which he is the chief in England) and the mosaick, he regularly assisted twice a day to sing the praises of the Lord with the Israelites in the Synagogue But the Magistrates, judging that in the present circumstances, the residence of Lord George Gordon might be dangerous to the public tranquillity, signified a wish for him to depart, which he immediately did.—Where he has gone, we are ignorant.

LEYDEN, July 19.

NOTHING appears here but a scene of the greatest confusion; the inhabitants are exposed to every outrage of pillage, horror, excess and murder, by the soldiers in the pay of Guelders and Amersfort; the armed corps are ready to lose all patience, and to avenge themselves for insults of such an atrocious nature offered to their fellow citizens.

HAGUE, July 25.

THE States of Holland have at last consented to solicit the mediation of a foreign power, for the purpose of terminating the subsisting disputes in the United Provinces; and the King of France has been named by them as the only ally and friend of both parties, and consequently the most likely to accomplish so desirable an event.

LONDON, July 18.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 6.

THE troubles are universal in all the Provinces of the Republic, both parties are arming more and more, and there does not appear any probable means of an accommodation. —The plurality of the States General, are always in favour of the Prince, and the States of Amersfort; but this part of the States-General, although preponderating in voice, is the least of force in effect. Holland is decided and will not cede; and France will certainly support her; it is therefore evident that victory will before long be on the side of Holland. The French army is preparing with all expedition, and I am assured, that orders have been given to prepare such a fleet at Brest, as will sufficiently overcome the enemies of Holland."

July 25. A treaty of marriage is reported to be on the tapis between one of the Duchess of Gordon's charming daughters, and the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt; if so, the lady, profiting by the example of her amiable mother, has "made hay while the sun shone"—though, without the assistance of a rake.

It is not true that Mr. Pitt, and the Lord Chancellor hold different opinion, with regard to the affairs of Holland. They exactly agree in thinking, that the Stadtholder is the party which deserves support; but now and then the Lord Chancellor is apt to say that "Pitt is a d--n'd positive fellow."

July 26. We are informed, from good authority, that notwithstanding the last Dutch mail contained an assurance that the King of Prussia had not given the smallest orders for the movement of any part of his troops, a column of 16,000 men have entered Maestricht, to prevent the French troops forming a junction with the Dutch Patriotic army; while a second column of 16,000 Prussians have absolutely marched to the assistance of the Prince of Orange, who has formed the determined resolution of proceeding immediately into the province of Holland, where he intends to act, at once, with firmness and vigour, as the only probable means left that is any way likely to terminate the present unhappy dissentions. What the result of these movements may be, a few days will discover

July 28. We hear that on Tuesday evening a messenger arrived from Paris, with an answer to a memorial which had been sent from this court a few days before, remonstrating on the hostile preparations in different parts of France; which answer is couched in very unsatisfactory, if not contemptuous language: It evades, as usual, all explicit reply, and concludes with stating, that the preparations carrying on in this country have so hostile and unfriendly an appearance, as to warrant every exertion there are now making, and their determination to keep pace with us. This accounts for the two extraordinary Cabinet Councils which were held on Wednesday and the day before.

The dispassionate people, who have just left Holland, all speak with admiration of the Princess of Orange. She has intellectual resources, and mental bravery, unusual in women.

A reinforcement of six hundred men were preparing to march from Amsterdam to Utrecht, when the mail came away. Each soldier has nine florins and five sols per week, at the sole expence of the town of Amsterdam, given as a proof of its patriotism and love towards their fellow countrymen.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 11.

"Yesterday afternoon a courier extraordinary arrived from Berlin, at the house of Baron de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, and a few hours after, that Nobleman arrived from Nimeguen. This morning he had a conference with the President of the States General, Mr. de Lyndenvan Blitterswyk, who presides in the Assembly this week, on the part of Zealand; also, with the Grand Pensionary; on which occasion his Excellency presented a memorial, on the part of his Majesty, the King of Prussia.

The States of Holland have made it a capital crime to carry about Orange flags, &c. or distribute papers in favour of that party.—This looks like a free discussion of grievances.

The following was sent to the Printer anonymously.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, dated the 15th July.

"The Alert frigate is just arrived, and confirms the sailing of the Brest fleet, consisting of 14 sail of the line, three frigates, and one cutter, they were seen on the 9th, four degrees west of Ushant, under easy sail, two more very large ships was seen at a distance, near the French coast, under full sail, but did not appear to be making toward the fleet."

Extract of a letter from Cologne, July 2.

"Our last advices from Constantinople are rather embarrassing: notwithstanding the apparently pacific disposition of the Ottoman Court, while their Imperial Majesties were present in the Crimea. The plan of the Porte is, to take every step to prevent any danger from the part of Russia; and it is expected, that as soon as the Empress departs, the Turks will fall upon the remains of the Muscovite army on the frontiers. Although we have this intelligence from a creditable quarter, we are willing to give it as doubtful, hoping that the Porte will re-consider a step which may deluge the whole empire in blood."

JULY 21.

Extract of a letter from Captain Wemyss, of the Resolution, dated at Atcheen, November 23, 1786

"I had almost forgot to mention a very interesting circumstance which happened on the 2d of August at Succadana. Seven remarkable large prows, larger, and of a different construction from any I had ever seen, made their appearance off the port of Succadana, steering to the N. W. Upon their seeing my ship and the Eclipse brig in the roads, the whole seven hauled in under an island about five miles to the southward of the roads and anchored. I immediately conjectured, they had an intention to attack the ship; Captain Scott, of the brig, was at this time on shore, at the town of Succadana; I wrote to him my sentiments respecting them, which were, that I had every reason to believe their intentions were to cut us off; that he would inform the King, if he had no objection, I would go out with a ship next morning, and do my endeavours to disperse them. (My reason for this compliment to the King was, that he owed me a considerable sum of money.) This letter I dispached by my boat and one of my officers, who brought me Captain Scott's answer; the purport of which was, that the King was indisposed, and could not be spoke with, and that he would be off next morning. I was exceedingly uneasy all that night, as the wind was very favourable for their coming; the apprehension of which kept me upon deck till four o'clock in the morning, at which time the chief officer, Mr. Murray, took charge. After leaving him instructions, I went below, and about an hour after, (just day break) Mr. Murray came down, and told me, (this was the 4th of August) that the whole seven prows were under sail, standing to the eastward in a line a head; I desired him to observe their motions, and to acquaint me the moment they altered their position: In five minutes after he came down again, and told me that they were all coming down upon us in a line. I was immediately upon deck, ordered all hands to be called, got a spring upon the cable to assist bringing our guns to bear upon them; the tide proved so unfavourable, as to prevent the spring from having the desired effect. The prows seeing our situation, kept in such a direction as to prevent our guns from doing them any great damage; they came down in a line a-head at the distance from each other of about a cable's length, and boarded us at the chestree. Just before the first, or headmost of them came along side, they fired their prow guns, 12 or 18 pounders, each carrying two, with all their swivels and small arms. When they were along side, I ordered all the people from their quarters, and to take to the cutlasses and small arms; by doing which, we entirely prevented them from getting up the ship's side. By this time, I believe, they were happy to get clear of us, which I suppose was in about ten or fifteen minutes. However, this did not prevent a second one to follow his leader; he followed the same method, as we did in our defence, and with the same success. The other five seeing the situation of their companions, kept at some distance, firing their guns at us; but as soon as we got our's to bear, we sent them off in a hurry, with the loss of their mast. What number was killed on board of them, I cannot possibly determine; but from the situation they lay in, and the continual fire of our small arms into them, I conceive their loss must have been very considerable, especially as they received the fire of two nine pounders, loaded with musket balls from the forecastle; and as the number of men on board were immense, (perhaps two or three hundred on board of each) The prows rowed fifty oars. I have been particular in this circumstance, as it may be a warning to the gentlemen of India, to provide against attacks of this nature, when they send ships to the coast of Borneo."

The firmness with which the King of Prussia declares his resentment of the treatment received by his sister, the Princess of Orange, will, it is supposed, give a favourable turn to the affairs of the Stadtholder.

The mail from Holland contains no other matter of importance than a memoir presented to their High Mightinesses by the Ambassador of the King of Prussia: The following is a translation of the paragraph as it stands in the Amsterdam Gazette.

The Baron de Thulimeyer, Envoy Extraordinary, from his Prussian Majesty arrived yesterday evening from Nimeguen. He found a Courier from Berlin, who brought him dispatches. His Excellency had a conference with the Grand Pensionary of Holland, and other of the Ministers of State, at the end of which the Grand Pensioner entering the Assembly of the States, laid on their table the following memoir:——

"Noble, High, and Mighty Lords,

"The King cannot hear but with the greatest emotion, of the insult committed near Schoonhoven, on the person of his august sister, who, from the most salutary motives, was going to the Hague. Her Royal Highness, retarded in her journey, was surrounded by guards, and even bodies of armed men were placed in her apartment. It is by the express order of His Prussian Majesty, that the undersigned, his Envoy Extraordinary, has the honour to address your noble and High Mightinesses, to insist in the most urgent and peremptory manner on a speedy and public satisfaction for this injury, and on the punishment of those who committed it. He is anxious to inform the King, his master, of the impression that the representations of his Minister shall make in the sovereign assembly of Holland. His Majesty will judge by the result of the deliberations of your noble and High Mightinesses on this subject, at what price you value his friendship and good offices.

DE THULEMEYER.

No answer was given to this memoir when the mail was dispatched, but it is so peremptory and explicit, that it cannot be evaded.

The interest of the Prince of Orange rapidly increases since his recent success in the reduction of the town of Wyck. The troops forming the cordon of Holland, in the service of that State, daily desert in great numbers to the Prince's camp, and his Serene Highness was preparing to act with vigour in the maintenance of his privileges.

The States of Holland have issued another proclamation, of which the following is the substance:——

"That having observed the inhabitants of the Hague, and other places, attached to the interest of the Prince Stadtholder, lately wearing orange ribbons in the form of a W. and other party emblems, tending to inflame the minds of the people, and exciting them to renounce their allegiance to their lawful sovereigns the States of Holland; besides publishing placarts, songs, &c highly derogatory to the honour of the said States; in order more effectually to suppress this spirit of rebellion and disobedience, their Noble Mightinesses have resolved, that every person who shall be heard singing any inflammatory songs, particularly those beginning with the words Orange Boover, &c. and Prince Deuntjes: Or, who shall be seen wearing the aforesaid orange ribbons in the above shape, or in any other form whatever, shall be punished with INSTANT DEATH, on the very spot where the party is detected, without any kind of trial! ! !"

The above proclamation which passed under the seal of the States of Holland, is dated at the Hague, 4th July, 1787, and signed,

By order of the States of Holland.

C. CLUTTERDOOKS.

In the Dutch diſputes we like to have forgot the proceedings of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, the laſt accounts from Cherſon ſtated, that ſhe had already 33 ſhips of the line upon the Black Sea: And that her many hundred wrights were building more with all poſſible diſpatch, for the ſame navigation. She ſeems to have taſted the ſweets of the mild and perate climate where ſhe now is, and to have felt the difference there is in the air of Cherſon from that of Peterſburg. If this extraordinary woman were ten years younger, it is more than probable ſhe would transfer the ſeat of government of her vaſt empire from the banks of the Baltic to the banks of the Euxine.

The ſtate general have by a late reſolution, determined to applaud and approve the conduct of thoſe brave military who have preferred the remaining faithful to their oaths to every thing elſe, and their High Mightineſſes have reſolved to indemnify them from any loſs they may ſuſtain. A Major of the regiment of Stuart, who has a wife and nine children, has ſhewn the greateſt firmneſs upon the above occaſion, as nothing could ſhake the principles of honour. The officers of the regiment of Heſſe, Philipſtal, have unanimouſly refuſed to obey the illegal orders of the province of Holland; but they will not ſuffer themſelves to be ſuſpended, and are determined to remain in their ranks until they receive orders from the States General.

They write from Wyck, that, at the taking of that city, they found two braſs cannon and eight iron ones, a quantity of cartridges, &c. upwards of one hundred fuſils, pouches, &c. which has been carried to the town houſe, beſides two hundred and fifty ſix new fuſils, which were depoſited in the hoſpitals.

They alſo found three flags; the firſt white, with three fleurs de-lis, with this device, pro his moriamur; the ſecond was green, with this device, terror tyrannidis; the third red, with this device, prerogative and privileges, likewiſe majeſtas populi

A gentleman led by curioſity, has made the following diſcoveries:—He tanned goat and calf ſkins for bookbinding, and baſils in the warm ooze wherein artichokes were boiled, as effectually as if tanned with white galls or the bark of the willow.

The ſloe leaf boiled to a decoction in water wherein barley was ſteeped for malting, he found equally ſucceſsful in penetrating ſkins with the vegetable matter neceſſary to render them ſerviceable.

And in the experiment he made on the root of the flag, or yellow iris, he found to anſwer all the purpoſes of the beſt white gall, which is far ſuperior in ſtrength and beauty of effect to the beſt of all barks.

Some of theſe ſkins he ſtained red, yellow, and blue, and they anſwered nearly as well as the Morocco, and little inferior to the Liſbon leather.

Such a continuation of experiments would highly redound to the credit of thoſe who regard the progreſs of the uſeful arts, which may prove ſerviceable to a trading nation.

July 24. The truth of the following anecdote) which is little known) may be depended on:—During the late troubles in America, 80 old German ſoldiers, who after having long ſerved under different monarchs of Europe, had retired to America, and converted their ſwords into plowſhares, voluntary formed themſelves into a company, and diſtinguiſhed themſelves in various actions, on the republican ſide. The Captain was nearly 100 years old, had been in the army 40 years, and preſent in 17 battles. The drummer was 94, and the youngeſt man in the corps on the verge of 70 Inſtead of a cockade, each man wore a piece of black crape as a mark of ſorrow for being obliged, at ſo advanced a period of life, to bear arms; but ſaid the veterans, we ſhould be deficient in gratitude, if we did not act in defence of a country which has afforded us a generous aſylum, and protected us from tyranny and oppreſſion. Such a band of ſoldiers, never before perhaps, appeared in a field of battle.

The Utrecht gazette of the 19th inſtant mentions that poſitive aſſurance of his Pruſſian majeſty having diſpatched the count de Goertz to Paris, with full inſtructions to co operate with the court of France in the propoſed mediation between the republic and ſtadholder, for finally ſettling the preſent diſputes.

July 27 When Lord George Gordon was ordered to leave Holland, he adviſed with his friends in Amſterdam, who counſelled him to ſet off the next day to the Hague, where he communicated this deſpotic proceeding of the French Dutch patriots, to Sir James Harris, the Engliſh Ambaſſador.

Sir James very kindly offered his Lordſhip a free paſsport to England, and adviſed his leaving the Hague, as the States of Holland were as prevalent there as at Amſterdam.

Lord George left the Hague on Friday morning, and arrived at Helvot Sluys in the afternoon, where he intended, finding the place commodious, to have remained ſome time, to receive any letters addreſſed to him in Holland, and alſo to be informed of the accuſation on which the Burgomaſters of Amſterdam had formed their proceſs againſt him.

The Prince of Orange's intereſt and friends being uppermoſt in Helvoet, the Swiſs officers and regiment who command the garriſon, and the Commiſſioners for conducting the Prince's affairs, ſhewed every attention in their power to his Lordſhip.

One of the Princes Commiſſioners, Mynheer Clinge accompanied Lord George Gorden, in the Commiſſioner's coach, from Helvoet to the Brielle on Monday the 11th, and introduced him to the two reigning Burgomaſters, (Mynheer Vandam and Mynheer Roo) who both, ſeparately, at their own houſe, aſſured his Lordſhip of their protection and aſſiſtance, and that the city of Amſterdam alone had no authority over them, the Brielle being likewiſe an independant juriſdiction under the States of Holland.

On Wedneſday, however, the States of Holland themſelves aſſembled at the Hague, and ſent their firſt officer expreſs to Helvoet Sluys to Lord George Gordon, to command him, and ſee him leave Holland directly, or be taken into cuſtody, and carried by ſea the Muir Dike, and the Stadtholder of the Iſland of Voorn accompanied this officer, and was alſo to attend the execution of the orders.

Various motives were aſſigned for the conduct of the Burgomaſters of Amſterdam in ordering Lord George Gorden to quit that city, though no charge or accuſation of any kind was exhibited againſt him.

The French Ambaſſador, the Marquis de Verac, came twice to Amſterdam during Lord George's ſtay there, and on his ſecond application, as it was ſuppoſed and reported, prevailed on the Senate to comply with the demand of the Court of France.

By a gentleman who returned yeſterday from Liſle, in Flanders, we learn, that 12 pieces of cannon, twenty-four pounders, were on the march from that garriſon when our correſpondent left that city, and that 3000 men were in hourly expectation of receiving orders to march. It was rumoured that this force was intended to aſſiſt the patriots of Holland.

Auguſt 1. The States of Holland have tranſmitted an anſwer to the King of Pruſſia's memorial, couched in the moſt indignant and ſupercilious terms ——— They tell him that ſo far from diſapproving the conduct of, or inflicted a puniſhment on their Commiſſioners for detaining the Princeſs of Orange, they have reſolved to vote them their thanks for that ſingle piece of ſervice. They deny having offered any indignity to the Siſter of the King of Pruſſia—but to the Wife of a Tyrant! ! !

Mr. Eden goes to Paris before he proceeds to Madrid, and will ſtay there till he receives further orders from England.

Mr. Robinſon is appointed Secretary to Mr. Eden.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, have ordered the Veſtal, and Caryſfort, of 28 guns each, now at Deptford, to be in readineſs for immediate ſervice. The former is to be commanded by Captain Murray and the latter, by Capt. Perry

There is alſo an order ſent down to the Maſter attendant at Deptford, for all the Officers in Ordinary to keep on board their reſpective ſhips.

ST. VINCENTS, June 23.

ON Wedneſday evening laſt, the long boat of the Hartwell Eaſt Indiaman, Capt. Edward Fiott, arrived here, with Mr. Gregory Jackſon the fourth mate, Mr. Joſeph Wiboult, midſhipman and coxſwain, the gunner, and 21 of the crew of that ſhip, which was wrecked on a reef about two leagues to the north eaſtward of Bonaviſta, one of the Cape de Verd Iſlands, on the 24th of May laſt, on her paſſage from England to China.

The Hartwell ſailed from the Downs the firſt of May. The mutinous behaviour of her crew, which very early diſcovered itſelf, put Captain Fiott under the neceſſity of confining nine of the ringleaders in irons; and apprehending the moſt ſerious conſequences from a reſolution, which he was informed, had been entered into of releaſing the priſoners, he on the 22d of that month, determined to bear away for the iſland of St. Jago, to put the offenders aſhore. About 8 o'clock in the evening of the 23d, they made the iſland of Sal, but at 3 the next morning ſaw the land on the lee bow, and at half paſt 3 ſhe ſtruck on the reef abovementioned. In the courſe of half an hour the water was up to the hollop deck, and day light faſt approaching, 'twas thought prudent to get all the boats out, in order to preſerve their lives, not the leaſt proſpect remaining of ſaving the ſhip or any part of the cargo, and they all got ſafe aſhore at Bonaviſta.

On the 26th, Captain Fiott went in the cutter, with ſeveral of his officers to St. Jago, in hopes of procuring ſome veſſel there to take off the ſhip's company, but not ſucceeding, he was followed in a day or two by Mr. Jackſon and about 50 of the crew, in the long boat, pinnace, and yawl, the remainder amounting to about the ſame number ſtaying at Bonaviſta.

Finding it impoſſible to procure ſubſiſtence for the whole at St. Jago, Mr. Jackſon propoſed to Captain Fiott to take the long boat, with as many hands as choſe to go in her, and endeavour to get to Barbadoes, which being agreed to, after procuring a very ſcanty ſupply of proviſions, he ſailed from St. Jago on the 3d of June in the evening, with the party beforementioned, and in 16 days made this iſland, having miſſed Barbadoes from the badneſs of the weather and the ſtrength of the current.

The Hartwell was a new ſhip, launched only the 5th of February laſt. She had on board 64 cheſts of dollars, each of which contained 4000; beſides a cargo, the returns of which were expected to load her and another ſhip home.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.

Extract of a letter, dated Paris, June 22, 1787, from that perſevering friend to America, the Marquis De la Fayette, to his friend in this town.

"I HAVE juſt heard that a fire has deſtroyed many houſes in Boſton—What I feel on this occaſion you will eaſily gueſs from my attachment to the town, and its beloved citizens—Our accounts are yet imperfect; I hope they may be exaggerated—I know that your houſe is ſafe; Pray let me know every particular, that may be intereſting to a heart moſt ſincerely devoted to your capital."

We have authority to aſſure the public, that in the ſame letter this generous nobleman has directed Samuel Breck, Eſq; to pay two hundred guineas on his account, for the relief of the poor ſufferers by the fire.

We part with the utmoſt regret from the French fleet, which for this month paſt, has been in this harbour The general, the Captains, and the officers, have ſecured the affection and eſteem of thoſe who have been honoured by their acquaintance; there is not a true American who is not deeply intereſted in their fortune; even the ſailors have been perfectly unexceptionable in their behaviour. Not the leaſt diſturbance has taken place during their ſtay in this metropolis; the crew of a Britiſh ſloop would have created an hundred tumults in the ſame period; The citizens of Boſton are witneſſes of the different behaviour of the two nations, under the ſame circumſtances, and as long as they exiſt, they will recollect and acknowledge with pleaſure, the politeneſs and good conduct of the former, as they have aſſiſted to ſpurn and chaſtiſe the inſolence of the latter. If our friends are recalled to enjoy in peace the honour they have obtained in war, we can only wiſh them the happineſs they merit; But if new dangers demand new proofs of their courage, the Americans cannot be indifferent to the conſequence, but muſt be anxious for their ſucceſs, as in the event of their victories or misfortunes, we may find our independence eſtabliſhed paſt the 'bolts of accident' to injure, or may be involved in new ſtruggles with the Britiſh, to preſerve the liberty we have with ſuch difficulty acquired.

On Saturday, the Pier (of which there are an hundred, at twenty feet diſtance) of Malden bridge was put down The finiſhing ſtroke, we hear, will be given to this new inſtance of American enterpriſe in three weeks, if not ſooner.

Extract of a letter from Newport, Sept. 6.

"Our General-Aſſembly convenes next Monday, ſpecially called by the Governour, in conſequence of letters received from Congreſs."

NEWPORT, Auguſt 30.

WE are informed, that the church of Little Compton have ſuſpended a Deacon from his office and fellowſhip with them, for tendering the preſent depreciated paper money at par in diſcharge of real ſpecie debts With great propriety may the words of our bleſſed Lord to the church of Epheſus be addreſſed to the church of Little Compton, 'Thou canſt not bear them that are evil, and thou haſt tried them which ſay they are apoſtles, and are not, and haſt found them liers.

A moſt daring theft was perpetrated at South Kingſton on Friday night? Sixty ſheep belonging to a Mr. Roſe of that town, were ſtolen out of his paſture by Samuel Williams, and driven by his door to bring acroſs the ferries to this market, but on this ſheep ſtealer's arrival at Jameſtown he ſold them at one dollar ſpecie per head fifteen dollars earneſt was paid, and the remainder to be paid here, which was accordingly done—ſoonafter this purchaſe and payment the owner reached this place and purſued him, whom he took with all the purchaſe money and had him ſafely ſecured in our gaol: as the theft was commited in Washington county, he will be removed there for trial.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17.

IT is reported, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Conſuls in America, have iſſued peremptory orders to all French navy officers diſperſed in the different parts of the Continent on leave of abſence, or otherwiſe, forthwith to repair and preſent themſelves to the commander of the Royal Gallic ſquadron, now in the harbour of Boſton.

On Saturday laſt an expreſs arrived in this city from Boſton, with orders from the General of the French ſquadron, lying in that harbour, for his officers to repair immediately on board their reſpective ſhips.

The arrival of this expreſs gave riſe to various reports, concerning an engagement off Breſt, &c. &c. all of which it is preſumed are premature: The purport of the diſpatches from France to Boſton by the ſloop, however, has excited a multiplicity of conjectures The fleet had not ſailed on Thurſday laſt.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.

ON Tueſday Jeſſe Gibbs, alias Jeſſe Wilſon, was tried in the court of Oyer and Terminer, now ſitting in this city, for uttering a forged certificate of John Pierce's (a commiſſioner, for ſettling the public accounts) knowing the ſame to be forged. After a very candid, and ſatisfactory trial, he was found guilty. There is great reaſon to preſume that this man is one of a numerous gang who have invented a liquid for extracting ink by means of which they have been enabled to commit a variety of frauds to the great injury of private property, and credit of the United States. He has uniformly refuſed to diſcover his accomplices, but from ſome leading circumſtances, it is hoped, they will ſoon be brought to juſtice.

It is ſaid that the General Aſſembly will break up in the beginning of next week The important buſineſs reported from the Fœderal Convention will probably be left to the ſucceeding Houſe.

At a meeting of a very reſpectable number of the inhabitants of the different wards of this city, the diſtrict of Southwark and townſhip of the Northern Liberties, the following Petition and Declaration was unanimouſly agreed to be circulated, and when ſigned, to be preſented to the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met.

The Petition and Declaration of the Inhabitants of Philadelphia and of the Diſtrict of Southwark and the Northern Liberties.

Reſpectfully Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have ſeen, with great pleaſure, the propoſed conſtitution of the United States, and as they conceive it to be wiſely calculated to form a perfect union of the ſtates, as well as to ſecure to themſelves and poſterity; the bleſſings of peace, liberty and ſafety, they have taken this method of expreſſing their earneſt deſires, that the ſaid conſtitution may be adopted as ſpeedily as poſſible, by the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the manner recommended by the reſolution of the late honourable convention.

By the laſt accounts from Boſton we are informed, that an advice boat has arrived there from Old France; in twelve hours after her arrival, the French fleet put to

sea. It was confidently asserted they were not to open their orders until they arrived at a certain latitude Be that as it may they sailed in so great a hurry, that they left several officers, who had permission to make a tour into the country; and it is said they are very apprehensive that hostilities have commenced between France and Great-Britain.

GERMANTOWN, *Sept.* 21.

AT a meeting of a respectable number of the citizens of Germantown, Doctor Charles Bensel in the chair, the Constitution of the United States being read, resolved unanimously, That we do highly approve of the proposed Constitution of the United States; and that we will concur with our fellow citizens in Philadelphia, in praying the Legislature immediately to adopt the measure recommended by the late honourable Convention, for carrying the same into execution.

CHARLES BENSEL, Chairman.

BALTIMORE, September 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkeley county, Virginia, to his friend in this town, dated the 26th ult.

AT the head of New-Creek, which empties into Patowmack, twenty miles above Fort Cumberland, a SILVER MINE of unknown value has had its bountiful bosom opened, by a Capt. M'Carty, who has now a number of men at work, throwing out such quantities of ore, as will soon surprise us all——Rejoice ye Baltimoreans there will, ere long, be an end to wanting money."

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.

ON Wednesday sennight his Excellency General Washington passed through Wilmington, on his return from the Fœderal Convention to Mount Vernon, his seat in this state. The same day in crossing a bridge near the Head of Elk, the bridge giving way under one of his horses, he fell into the river. Luckily his Excellency had alighted, in order to walk over the bridge, which fortunate circumstance, perhaps, saved a life so dear to his country.

On Monday last an accident happened near this city by a waggon running over its driver, the wheels of which going over his neck severed the head from the body.

A duel was fought some short time since at Fredericksburg between William Thompson, and Michael O'Mealy, both of Port Royal. The latter gentleman had the first fire, and wounded his antagonist in the elbow of his right arm, so severely, that he was unable to return it. We are unhappy to add, that since the termination of this unfortunate affair, Mr. Thompson has had his arm taken off, and is thought to be in a dangerous situation.

Extract of a letter from London, July 6.

"We long to hear what your grand convention is doing. The friends of America have been much distressed to hear of the evils which you have brought on yourselves by the weakness of your governments. The habits of your people I fancy will never be at ease till you adopt a government something like that you once lived and flourished under. I do not mean a king, lords, or commons, but a power composed of three independent branches chosen by the people, or by their representatives. There can be no government without a head, and where a head consists of more than one person it is a monster.—You must expect no favours from our ministry.—The late duty upon coals shews that they would compel you to eat raw flesh, or freeze you to death if they could. Happily for you; you can do better without us, than we can without you. Union alone will save you, and disappoint your enemies If your convention gives you a strong government, and you have wisdom enough to adopt it, you will half depopulate this country by emigration, for thousands are waiting only to see whether a Shays will seize your Supreme power by force, or whether you will, as an enlightened and free people, chuse a Washington—a Hancock—or a Franklin, to be the regal head of your country"

DEATHS.] *Mrs. MARGARET HUNTER, of the city of Williamsburg, after a few days illness.—And on Monday Mrs. JANE WILLIAMS, spouse of Captain Thomas Williams of this city.*

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Mary, ———, France.
Nestor, Robinson, ditto.
Cincinatus, Collins, ditto.
Virtuous Grace, Dixon, London.
Schooner Pungo, Robertson, Washington.
Mary, Connell, Tobago,

CLEARANCES.

Brig Ben, Steel, Liverpool.
Diana, Kerr, Cork.
Sloop Charles, White, New-York.

VIRGINIA Prices Current.
TOBACCO, JAMES RIVER.

Upper District, leaf.	from 28 to 30s.
——— stem'd	24s.
Appamatox,	28s.
York River upper district,	26 to 28s.
——— lower district,	22 to 24s.
Tar;	12s.
Turpentine,	15s
Pitt Coal per bushel,	10d.
Wheat per bushel,	5s.
Indian Corn per barrel.	18 to 20s.
Flour per barrel	30 to 36s.
Meal per 100 wt.	9s.
Oats, per bushel,	2s.
Potatoes per do.	3s.
Fresh Butter per lb.	10d.
Beef per barrel,	£. 3 10 to £. 4.
Pork per do.	4 to 4. 10.
Bacon per lb.	9d.
Beeswax,	15 d.
Ginseng,	2s.

** The Richmond RACES, which was mentioned in my last to be on the 25th of this month, will commence on the 23d.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by THOMAS NICOLSON, At his Office near the COURTHOUSE,

The Virginia Almanack, For the Year 1788,

Being Besextile, or Leap Year.

CONTAINING the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Weather, rising and setting of the Sun; change and full of the Moon; County and other Court days; list of Public Officers; Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs: a variety of Anecdotes and pieces of Wit; Weight of Gold as established by act of Assembly; Scale of Depreciation; a complete table for weighing Gold, from one Grain to sixty four Ounces; Receipt for a Cancer; an easy method of finding Interest for any sum; Days on which the Posts and Packets set out; Receipt for making French Bread; how to keep French Beans and Green Peas till Christmas; to make Mead; to fine Cyder; a short sketch on Gardening; to take Pimples and Freckles off the Face; to make Liquid Blacken; Receipts for Worms in Children; to take out Grease, spots of Ink, Tar, Wine, &c. out of Cloth; to kill Chinches, Garg'e for the Soar Throat: cure for the Scurvy, Tooth-Ach, and a number of other useful Receipts.

HAY MARKET,

THE SUBSCRIBER cannot without ingratitude, omit returning his thanks sincerely to the public and his particular friends who have hitherto so liberally encouraged the institution of his Livery Stables in this city, and hopes by an uniform adherance to his original design of reducing the price of keeping horses in this place as low as possible, with justice to their owners, to merit a continuance of their favours.

His STABLES are now well supplied with excellent FORAGE, STRAW, and good attendance, and from the present scarcity of cash, and consequently the reduced price of hay, &c. HORSES will be received from and after the first of October next, at 3s. per night, or 20s. per week. Gentlemen merchants and others may have their horses at livery for any length of time agreeable to bargain.

The Hay Market INN will be opened on the first day of October, by a person qualified to keep it in a proper manner for the entertainment of such gentlemen who may honor the place with their company. The gentlemen of the assembly may be accommodated with ROOMS, BOARD, and LODGING, with a Hackney Coach to attend them to and from the state house on the most reasonable terms —— EXPRESSES furnished at the shortest notice, HORSES to HIRE, and HACKNEY COACHES when called for as usual.

I have a handsome TENEMENT on which is an elegant and commodious Dwelling House, stable for eight horses, kitchen, dairy, and smoak-house, ice-house, and a well of excellent water, a highly manured garden and clover lot, which I would LET for one or more years, on reasonable terms.

J. PRYOR.

City of Richmond, Sept. 25, 1787.

For Sale,

And possession given the 1st day of January 1788

A TRACT OF

LAND,

Consisting of 601½ ACRES,

LYING in the county of Hanover, and on each side of Stag creek upwards of one mile, twenty miles from the city of Richmond, eighteen from Hanover-Town, and twenty one from New Castle, there is on the land, a good dwelling house, large enough to accommodate a small family with a little repair, an exceeding good kitchen, dairy, garden, &c. with a good apple orchard. The soil of this land is well adapted for the culture of corn, wheat, or tobacco, with a sufficient quantity of ground cleared to work six or eight hands to advantage, it is supposed by the most accurate judges to be timber of the best quality, sufficient to produce one hundred thousand feet of good flooring plank, and this laying within half a mile of a good saw mill. The land will be shewn and terms of sale made known by applying to the subscriber who lives on the premises, or in his absence to Captain JOHN NORVELL, who lives within half a mile of the place.

THOMAS WHITE.

Hanover, October 1, 1787.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made to the ensuing General Assembly to annex to the county of Mecklenburg the island in the fork of Staunton and Dan rivers, belonging to Sir Peyton Skipwith, Baronet, and the big island, belonging to the estate of Colonel Lewis Burwell, deceased, at present the above-mentioned islands are supposed to be in HALIFAX county.

THOMAS MILLINGTON,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

At his shop opposite the JEWS store above the Court-House.

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has now a choice assortment of leather, and the very best of workmen to manufacture it, either in boots or shoes, at the very lowest prices for cash.—Orders from the country accompanied with the money will be attended to, equally as if the person was present.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1787.

WHEREAS a certain ABRAHAM BUFORD, formerly a Colonel in the Continental army, has endeavoured to injure my character, and has refused to give me the satisfaction which every gentleman is intitled to. I do hereby publish the said BUFORD a coward, and an infamous scoundrel; my place of residence is at Independant Farm, Bedford county

GEORGE LAMBERT.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has on hand a small assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

CORDUROYS, Serge denems, German serges, broad-cloathes, cassimers, modes, lustring, Persians, duroys, &c. &c.

Amounting to about £.400 Sterling,

Which he will sell on reasonable terms for ready money, or barter for good merchantable wheat.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

Norfolk, September 17, 1787.

THE SALE OF LANDS,

Which was to have taken place on the second Thursday in August last, at Warwick Court-House, in order to satisfy the Revenue and Certificate tax for 1786, is postponed until the second Thursday in October next, at which time and place the undermentioned Lands will be exposed for sale, or as much thereof as will satisfy the above tax and expences attending the same if not redeemed on or before that day, agreeable to a clause in the Revenue act.

	Acres.
William Badget's estate	40
Thurmer Dunn's estate	100
Colonel William Harwood's estate	1400
Robert Howard, one Lott	
Colonel Edward Harwood	825
John Parish	50
Judith Rice	75
Gerrard Ridley's estate	200
Robert Stacy	40
William Whitaker	200

WILLIAM CARY, D. S.

For Sale,

And may be had cheap for the ready money,

The beautiful and very high blooded Imported HORSE

NESTOR,

A remarkable sure foal-getter.

CHARLES CARTER.

Shirley, Charles-City county, Sept. 24, 1787.

To be Sold,

On Monday the 8th day of October next, at the house of Mrs. CAMPBELL, in Williamsburg. All her houshold and kitchen furniture, among which are the following articles.

SEVERAL beds, &c. (very good) chairs, tables, two large screens, a very large oil floor cloth, a large chair; several fine looking glasses. China bowles, glass salvers, decanters, and a variety of other glass. one large copper-kittle, a large copper Dutch-oven, a good kitchen Jack, and a great number of other things useful in a family; also several valuable town cows. At the same time will be sold her houses and lots, if not before disposed of at private sale—Six months credit will be allowed for all sums above thirty shillings, on giving bond and approved security.

POETRY.

From the Maryland Gazette.

The following PROLOGUE, written by a gentleman in Baltimore, was intended to have been ſpoken at the opening of the Theatre, but having come to hand too late it was unavoidably ommitted:——

PUNCTUAL as lovers to the hour declar'd,
Gameſters to rendevous all haſte prepar'd;
All hearts elate—all ſanguine hopes conceive,
T' accompliſh which, each would his friend deceive;
His friend!—does he that ſacred name deſerve,
Who robs his friend without the leaſt reſerve?
Sure not; 'tis friendſhip's better—nobler end,
T'enrich—not ſtrip the pockets of a friend.
Engag'd at play, their throats no longer roar,
Attentive all to win the glitt'ring ore,
Except when fortune frowns—the eyes then roll;
And then the wretch with curſes ſinks his ſoul.
Within rude anarchy tumultous reigns;
Hope intervenes:—His breaſt its peace regains.
Like on the boiſt'rous main when billows laſh
The ſtrong rib'd bark, and waves againſt her daſh,
Then fear all courage from the breaſt expells;
Anon!—Some port appears which fear diſpells.
Hope urges him again his fate t'attempt,
Still fortune frowns till all his caſh is ſpent.
Now thought intrudes; a dull unpleaſing gueſt;
Now keen remorſe and anguiſh rend his breaſt.
His fame—his peace of mind—his fortune gone,
He's left his fate and folly to bemoan.
Perhaps he wanders now a vagrant curſt,
A foe to all, but to himſelf the worſt.
Perhaps an aged parent claims his care;
That aged parent heightens his diſpair.
A tender wife; perhaps a child requires,
This one an huſband's aid; and that the ſire's;
Hopeleſs himſelf, reduc'd, without a friend,
To wife nor child can he aſſiſtance lend;
Like Beverly perhaps, with horror fraught,
He drinks, like Beverly, the poiſon'd draught.

VIRGINIA.

At a Court of Admiralty held at the Capitol in the City of Williamſburg, the 22d day of June, 1787.

ORDERED that publication be made in the Virginia Gazette for one year from this time, that there is in the hands of the Marſhal of this Court the ſum of 462 l. 13 s. 2 d. being one moiety of the nett proceeds of the ſale of a certain ſchooner and her cargo of RUM and SUGAR which was taken up at ſea by James M'Donald, maſter of the ſhip Grange, and John Boyle, maſter of the ſhip Ann, in lat. 36. 47 long. 50. 25. weſt from London, not having any papers or a living creature on board, and by them libelled in this Court; the ſaid ſchooner is a heavy looking clump, very old, of about 60 or 70 tons burthen, has been ſheathed with copper, which is taken off, and is newly ceiled with very broad plank, has ſome large ſtrops of iron acroſs her bow and bend, and is ſuppoſed to be a northward built veſſel. The cargo of rum,

C C

is marked MP, HP, MP, and MB, and the ſugar marked HP. The perſon or perſons entitled to the ſame upon proving their right to the Court, will receive the above moiety.

(A Copy)

Teſte WM. RUSSELL, Regiſter.

SOUTH QUAY, Auguſt 22, 1787.

RUN away from this place, the 13th of this inſtant, a ſtout well made IRISHMAN, who is an indented ſervant for three years, has been lately imported, attempts the ſhoemaking buſineſs, but is only a cobler, has a dejected countenance; he took from a taylor of this place, two new coats, one a London brown, the other a kind of olive with a black cape and four pockets, intended for a hunting coat, ſix or eight pair of jackets and breeches, among which are ſome ſattin. Whoever will ſecure the above deſcribed thief, ſo that I get him, and as many of the goods as will condemn him, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and half that ſum for him alone.

*** He went on board a veſſel from Norfolk bound for Richmond.

RICH. BAKER.

RICHMOND, Sept. 17, 1787.

WILL be opened by the 1ſt day of October, an APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST's ſhop, in the corner houſe, next door to Mr. BARRETT's ſtore, and lately occupied by Meſſrs. HUNT & ADAMS, where the beſt MEDICINES of every kind will be ſold on reaſonable terms by

CARTER & TERNAN.

*** As I am to conduct the above SHOP, I propoſe to pay the utmoſt attention thereto, and to have freſh ſupplies of MEDICINES as often as poſſible from Europe, and hope by my aſſiduity to merit the favour of the public in general, and my friends in particular.

JAMES TERNAN.

MARCUS ELCAN,

HAS FOR SALE,

AT HIS STORE,

A neat ASSORTMENT of ſeaſonable

GOODS,

CONSISTING of

DIFFERENT colours and qualities of broad-cloaths, with trimmings ſuitable. Coatings, frizes, ſtriped and roſe blankets, rugs and flannels. Camblets, durants, ſhallons, Murin's quality binding, and jeans. Corduroys, and velverets, plain and figured. Check ſtripe, and cotton furniture. German and Britiſh oznabrigs. Ruſſia and drilling. Iriſh and Dutch linens, ſheetings, dowlaſs, and half bleached linen. Plateles roial, bed tick, lawn and cambrick. Engliſh and Dutch chintzes and callicoes, Marſeilles quilting. Thread and worſtead hoſe, ladies calimanco ſhoes. Figured, black, and white ſattin, India taffities, do. Perſians. Luſtrings, modes, mantuas, ribbands, ſilk and pocket handkerchiefs Hats of all qualities, men's ſaddles, pewter diſhes, plates, &c. Hardware, ironmongery, ſtationary, tin ware, and copper tea kettles, bar lead, ſhot, powder, bar iron, and German ſteel. Teneriff wine, Gineva in caſes and jugs, porter in bottles, Liverpool ſalt, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention, which he will ſell for CASH, COUNTRY PRODUCE, and PUBLIC SECURITIES, on very moderate terms.

For Sale,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Between 1000 & 1500 acres of

LAND,

Lying on Crooked Creek in Franklin county,

(NORTH CAROLINA)

EIGHT miles below the courthouſe, and about 100 from Peterſburg, it lays level, and is of the firſt quality for grain, and will produce good tobacco, there runs through it a large creek on which is a very fine mill ſeat; there is a ſtorehouſe and ſeveral other improvements on it, and would ſuit either a merchant or publican, being on a very public road, known by the name of Alford's croſs roads. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, near Delony's Ordinary.

BENJAMIN FERRELL.

AUGUST 18, 1787.

Notice to the Public.

THE large BRICK HOUSE at the Weſt end of this city, formerly occupied as a TAVERN by the ſubſcriber, will again be in readineſs, for the accommodation of gentlemen, by the meeting of the Aſſembly, and rebuilt with conſiderable improvements, ſuch, perhaps, as few houſes on the continent afford, particularly in lodging rooms, none of which to contain more than two beds, with a fire place in each, and diſtinct entries to the whole.—— An elegant and commodious BALL ROOM, which will be furniſhed as a COFFEE ROOM, where gentlemen may find it convenient for amuſement or tranſaction of buſineſs.——Alſo commodious STABLES and CARRIAGE HOUSE.——If the above conveniences ſhould be an inducement for encouragement to the keeper, every poſſible exertion ſhall be made to merit a continuance of cuſtom.

☞ Thoſe indebted to him, will he hopes, render all poſſible aſſiſtance, that he may be enabled to provide well for the undertaking.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12, 1787.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 17, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber is in immediate want of a perſon that has been regularly bred a TANNER, ſuch a one coming well recommended for his honeſty, induſtry, and knowledge in his buſineſs, will meet with immediate employment and generous wages. If acquainted with the Currying buſineſs alſo, it will be the more agreeable.

He will give GOODS or CASH for raw hides and ſkins, alſo for well cured oak bark

M. PEARSON.

JACOB KUHN,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store oppoſite the lower Warehouſe,

By *Wholeſale* and *Retail*,

A large and general aſſorment of

DRY GOODS,

WEST-INDIA PRODUCE,

AND GROCERIES.

Caſh, tobacco, flour, wheat, corn, oats, peas, beans, bacon, cheeſe, butter, hops, flaxſeed, linſeed oil, hemp, ſhoe-thread, tallow, bees-way, ginſeng, bear, beaver, otter, racoon, mink, and muſkrat ſkins, &c. &c. will be received in payment.

Frederickſburg, Auguſt 29, 1787.

SNUFF MILLS,

AT

WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent. lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted ſervants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9. 1787.

N B. The above articles are to be had at their ſhop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's ſtore on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

TREASURY OFFICE,

SEPTEMBER 7, 1787.

THE money in the fund appropriated by law to the diſcharge of the intereſt on Military Certificates, will be apportioned among the holders of thoſe warrants for the fifth years intereſt which ſhall be brought into the Treaſury to be regiſtered between the date hereof, and the 27th day of October next

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE'

SEPTEMBER 5, 1787.

THE Burſar of William and Mary College informs the SURVEYORS of counties that the Rev. Mr. BUCHANAN of the city of Richmond will receive the proportion of fees due to the College, and the accounts of thoſe who may find it more convenient to ſettle there than in Williamſburg. The long indulgence given to many Surveyors cannot be continued after the preſent year.

County Court Clerks, merchants, ſheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.
PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.
REPLEVY BONDS.
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.
COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.
DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Delarations for Lawyers,

OF VARIOUS FORMS.

Now Selling,

BY THE PRINTER HEREOF,

THE POOR SOLDIER,

A Comic OPERA,

In two acts.

M'MURRAY's MAP

OF TH

UNITED STATES.